(c) The measures normally taken by the Health Authorities to check these diseases are:

1. Provision of safe drinking water.
2. Improvement of food and personal hygience.
3. Safe disposal of human excreta.
4. Appropriate Health Education.
5. Surveillance and monitoring.
6. Distribution of chlorine tablets and ORS packets etc.

Technical support is provided to the States by the National Institute of communicable Diseases (NICD).

(A Group has been constituted to formulate a comprehensive National Programme on Sanitation and Environmental Hygiene.

Plague Cases in Maharashtra

4722. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many suspected plague cases were detected recently in Beed and other adjacent areas in Maharashtra and the steps taken to prevent the disease from assuming an alarming proportion;

(b) whether any Central assistance in the form of money and medical help was sought by the State to eradicate this disease; and

(c) if so, the details of the assistance provided by the Central Government to the State in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, case of plague has been reported in the current year.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं पर सरकारी खर्च कम करने का निर्णय

4723. **श्री आस मोहम्मद:**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं पर हो रहे सरकारी खर्च को कम करने का निर्णय लिया है

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की आवश्यकताओं को किस प्रकार पूरा करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) क्या सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं पर होने वाले व्यय में वृद्धि करने हेतु अपने निर्णय पर पुनर्विचार करने का विचार रखती है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवनसिंह घाटोवार): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Regional Cancer Institutes

4724. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the Regional Cancer Institutes set up so far in the country;

(b) whether any such Institute is functioning in the Northern India;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh propose to set up any such Institute in the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) A list of Regional Cancer Centres is enclosed as statement. *(see* below).

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to(f) Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad has been recognised as a Regional Cancer Centre on the recommendations of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Statement

List of Regional Cancer Centres

1. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.
2. Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute, Ahmedabad.
3. Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior.
4. Cancer Institute, Madras.
5. Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum.
6. Acharya Harihar Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack.
7. Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati.
8. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.
9. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS), New Delhi.
10. Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.
11. Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.

Primary Health and Family Planning Centres in Andhra Pradesh

4725. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Health and Family Planning Centres in each District of Andhra Pradesh during 1994-95 and as on date;

(b) the funds provided by the Union Government to Andhra Pradesh during the period for this purpose;

(c) the number of Rural/Tribal people covered in each of the districts of the State; and

(d) the measures taken so far by the Union Government during the Eighth Five Year Plan period for the affective functioning of such Centres including training and modernised research facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) A statement is enclosed. *(see* below).

(b) Primary Health Centres are funded under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The MNP Outlay for Andhra Pradesh for 1994-95, which includes provisions for Community Health Centres and constructions of Sub-Centres was Rs. 800.00 lakhs.

The allocation for Rural Family Welfare Centres for 1994-95 was Rs. 1152.25 lakhs.

(c) Each Primary Health Centre is expected to cover about 20,000 population in tribal areas and 30,000 population in other rural areas. Rural Family Planning Centres are set up at block level covering an approximate population of 1 lakh each.

(d) Eighth Plan aims at consolidation and operationalisation of services. Training programmes have been stepped upto improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the para medical and medical founctionaries at these centres.

As these centres provide preventive and curative care, the provision of research facilities is not envisaged.